FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 153 *6 August 1980*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Attends Steadfastness Front Meeting in Damascus [VOP] A 1
PLO Official Denied Entry to Paris by French Authorities A 1
PLO Official Details Donations to W. Bank, Gaza Projects A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

SAUDI ARABIA

Talks Begin With Visiting Iraqi President Husayn C 1
Leaders Cable Support for PLO Decisions on Jerusalem [VOP] C 1

PDRY

Defense Minister Leaves for Syrian Steadfastness Meeting C 1

YAR

Government Denounces Israel's Decision on Jerusalem C 2

EGYPT

Foreign Minister Comments on Suspension of Autonomy Talks D 1
Government Receives Support From Japan in Jerusalem Issue D 1
Source Says Postponement 'First Step' in Suspending Talks D 1
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 4 Aug]
AL-AHRAM Urges Begin To Eliminate Obstacles, Criticizes Arabs D 2
Vice President Mubarak To Visit UK 1 Sep D 2

IRAQ

TV Program Attacks Role of British Embassy in Baghdad E 1
Iraqi Ambassador Reports on Talks With French Premier E 2
SFRY's Energoinvest President Arrives in Baghdad E 2

LEBANON

EC Chairman Thorn Concludes Visit to Beirut G 1
Meeting With Sarkis, Al-Huss G 1
Meeting With Al-Jumayyil, Sham'un [VOL] G 1
Departure Statement G 2
Syrian Foreign Minister Pays Surprise Visit to North [VOL] G 2
Further Details G 2
Iranian Envoy Says Missing Lebanese Religious Leader Alive [VOL] G 3
Kidnapped Haruf Imam Found Dead in An-Nabatiyah [VOL] G 3
VOL Reports Release of Netherlands UNIFIL Commander G 3
AL-MUHARRIR Newspaper Offices in Beirut Reportedly Bombed G 3

SYRIA

Gaston Thorn Arrives in Damascus for Talks 5 Aug H 1
Omani Student Federation Meetings Begin in Damascus H 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Paper Praises Libya's Use of Billy Carter I 1

MAURITANIA

Statement Deplores Morocco's 'Irresponsible Behavior' I 1
Official Claims Proof of Moroccan 'Aggression' I 1
Release of 45 Prisoners by Polisario Noted I 1

MOROCCO

'Arafat Asks Hassan To Convene Jerusalem Committee I 2
Hassan Response I 2
Moroccan Ulema Denounce Khomeyni's Theological Views I 2

TUNISIA

PLO's Qaddumi Leaves Tunis After Talks I 3

ISRAEL

Begin's Reply to As-Sadat Reportedly Refutes Egyptian Charges [MA'ARIV 6 Aug] N 1
Further Report on Reply N 2
Jerusalem 'Political Circles' Cited N 2
Egypt's Ghali Discusses Position on Autonomy Talks N 2
Jordan To Finance Building Mosques in West Bank [MA'ARIV 5 Aug] N 3

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

President Moi Stresses Need for Economic Independence R 1
President Calls for Destruction of Marijuana Crop R 1
Briefs: Outgoing Thai Ambassador R 2

TANZANIA

Party Reverses Decision on Selecting Parliamentary Candidates R 2

UGANDA

Military Commission Official on Security Education R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Frolinat Spokesman: Government Forces Capture Key Towns S 1

GABON

Interviews With Equatorial Guinean President, Gabon Official S 1

ZAIRE

Results of Secret Political Bureau Meeting Announced S 2

WEST AFRICA

MALI

Polisario Delegation Arrives With Message for Traore T 1

BRIEFS

Chinese Agricultural Stations in Zaire T 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Togolese Minister Concludes OAU Inspection Tour U 1
Statement to Press U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Military Commanders Comment on Border Activity U 2
Construction Workers at Sasol Plant on Strike U 3

NAMIBIA

Ministerial Council Chairman on Upcoming Elections U 3

ZIMBABWE

Mozambique's Machel Arrives for State Visit U 4
Cooperation Talks U 4
Dinner Speeches U 5

'ARAFAT ATTENDS STEADFASTNESS FRONT MEETING IN DAMASCUS

NC060629 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, headed the Palestinian delegation attending the meeting of the defense ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, held in Damascus yesterday. The Palestinian delegation to the meeting included Fatah Central Committee member brother Staff Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil, Colonel Tariq and Lt Col Bashir Nasir. During the meeting they discussed the latest political and military developments in the Arab area, the Zionist concentrations and recurrent attacks on south Lebanon.

PLO OFFICIAL DENIED ENTRY TO PARIS BY FRENCH AUTHORITIES

JN051447 Doha QNA in Arabic 1413 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 5 Aug (QNA)--'Abd al-Jawad Salih, PLO Executive Committee member, arrived here today from the Paris Orly Airport after having been banned from entering Paris by the French authorities. The QNA correspondent in Amman has learned that the French authorities detained the Palestinian official in the Orly Airport hotel for 12 hours and refused to let him enter the French capital. Ibrahim as-Sus, head of the PLO office in Paris, contacted the French authorities, who insisted on not allowing 'Abd al-Jawad Salih to enter Paris.

The QNA correspondent has learned that the PLO Executive Committee has decided to recall Ibrahim as-Sus, its representative in Paris, in protest against the action, for which the French authorities have given no explanation, particularly since this Palestinian official has visited France more than once and at different times. The correspondent has also learned that 'Abd al-Jawad Salih intended to meet with the human rights committee and legal associations officials in his capacity as chairman of the committee for the defense of Palestinian detainees and prisoners. His visit to Paris was part of a tour of London and Geneva to discuss the issues concerning Palestinian prisoners and detainees, particularly those in the Nafhan prison, with Amnesty International officials in London and the Red Cross Association officials in Geneva. The PLO is expected to publish a statement on this matter at a later time today.

PLO OFFICIAL DETAILS DONATIONS TO W. BANK, GAZA PROJECTS

JN011602 Doha QNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 1 Aug (QNA)--A Palestinian official in the PLO office in Amman has stated that the Islamic Conference Organization has decided to earmark $14,575,000 in support of several projects in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The official, Najib al-Ahmad, has told the QNA correspondent in Amman that of that amount, $13 million comes from the Jerusalem fund stemming from the organization and that the rest comes from the Islamic solidarity fund stemming from the organization.

He added that $3 million will go to the Islamic university in Gaza, $3 million to the An-Najah university in the West Bank, $500,000 for the renovation of the Al-Aqsa mosque and $500,000 to the Ramallah and Al-Bira municipalities. The remaining money will be for the electricity, water and awqaf projects and for the establishment of schools and hospitals.

SAUDI ARABIA

TALKS BEGIN WITH VISITING IRAQI PRESIDENT HUSAYN

JN052050 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2028 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] At-Ta'if, 5 Aug (INA)--The official talks between President Saddam Husayn and King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia began at the royal court here this evening.

The talks were attended on the Iraqi side by Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, and Staff Brig Gen Tariq Hamad al-'Ablah, secretary of the Revolution Command Council and acting head of the president's office. They were attended on the Saudi side by Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister; Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and head of the National Guard; Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; and Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs.

The talks between President Saddam Husayn and King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz centered on the most important events in the Arab region as well as on bilateral relations and ways of promoting them in a manner that serves the Arab people's interests and strengthens the Arab people's struggle in face of the imperialist and Zionist challenges.

LEADERS CABLE SUPPORT FOR PLO DECISIONS ON JERUSALEM

NC051948 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] In Riyadh, King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz have affirmed their support for the PLO Executive Committee's resolutions on Jerusalem. In separate cables to Brother Abu 'Ammar, King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd affirmed their support for the request to convene the Security Council to discuss the question of the annexation of Jerusalem by the Zionist enemy.

PDRY

DEFENSE MINISTER LEAVES FOR SYRIAN STEADFASTNESS MEETING

LD041933 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister, left Aden this evening for Damascus, capital of the Syrian Arab Republic, heading a military delegation to take part in the conference of defense ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to be held there.

Shortly before departure, the brother minister of defense made a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY in which he said: Our participation in the conference of defense ministers of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front comes in response to the decision made by the heads of the steadfast states. The aim of the conference is to strengthen positions in face of imperialist, Zionist and As-Sadat plots. Brother 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar added: Our attendance is an expression of Democratic Yemen's attitude towards the causes of Arab states and its opposition to the capitulatory Camp David accords. The brother minister of defense concluded his statement by saying: Democratic Yemen will put all its resources at the disposal of the collective command of the steadfast and confrontation states to resist all threats to the security of our Arab states.

The brother defense minister was seen off at the airport by Brother Ahmad Salim 'Ubayd, member of the Central Committee, deputy minister of defense and chief of the political department, as well as senior commanders of the armed forces.

YAR

GOVERNMENT DENOUNCES ISRAEL'S DECISION ON JERUSALEM

JN051855 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement: The YAR Government expresses its vehement denunciation and condemnation of the decision adopted by the government of the Zionist enemy, which is headed by the terrorist Menahem Begin, to unify the city of Jerusalem, to annex and consider it as Israel's permanent capital.

The YAR Government stresses its categorical rejection of this illegal decision, which contravenes the simplest principles of international law and of all UN resolutions on the holy city and the just cause of the Palestinians. This decision is also a grave aggression against the letter and spirit of the UN Charter and all of humanity's charters.

The YAR Government considers this stark criminal action taken by the Zionist government as new proof of the extent of Israel's vanity and conceit, its disregard of world opinion and all international organizations, including the United Nations and the UN Security Council.

The YAR Government brings to the world's attention the consequences of the rejected Israeli measure, which threatens world peace and security. This fact makes the states which support Israel responsible, particularly at the present time when the Middle East region is witnessing more tension due to the fact that Israel is preceding with the implementation of its policy of establishing settlements, its unheeded suppressive and terrorist measures against Arab citizens in the occupied land and its continued disavowal of the legitimate rights of the fraternal Palestinian Arab people.

The YAR Government calls on the United Nations in particular and the world community in general to shoulder their human and international responsibilities of hastening to adopt the necessary measures to deter Israel, to prevent it from carrying out its decision--which reflects its indifference to the world--and to impose severe punishment on Israel.

The YAR Government declares that it will reconsider its relations with any state that recognizes or accepts the decision of the Israeli Government on Jerusalem. The YAR Government considers the Zionist authorities' implementations of its decision on a very grave matter which calls for consideration of the possibility of convening an urgent Arab summit to discuss this problem in particular due to the repercussions which might ensue against the fate of the Palestinian issue and the future and destiny of our entire Arab nation if this matter is ignored.

The YAR Government stresses its commitment to the resolutions which will be adopted by Arab unanimity to confront this blatant Zionist aggression on the city of Jerusalem, the cradle of heavenly religions and the capital of the fraternal Palestinian country throughout history.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON SUSPENSION OF AUTONOMY TALKS

NC051548 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that East Jerusalem is part of the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and that, hence, UN Resolution 242 is applicable. He added that Resolution 242, which stipulates that seizing other peoples' lands by force is impermissible, applies to Jerusalem.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that since Jerusalem is part of the West Bank, it is subject to negotiations--in accordance with what had been agreed upon within the Camp David framework. The foreign minister added that the autonomy negotiations will remain suspended until the obstacles confronting these negotiations have been removed. He added that Egypt has requested its permanent chief delegate to the United Nations to clarify Egypt's stance during the UN Security Council meetings.

Meanwhile, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali held a meeting today attended by the U.S. ambassador in Cairo and the U.S. alternate representative to the autonomy talks.

During the meeting an assessment was made of the situation in the Middle East in light of the outcome of the autonomy talks and the latest developments in the situation. The meeting took place prior to the U.S. ambassador's departure this evening for Washington where he will submit a report on Egypt's stance to the U.S. administration and prior to the departure of the U.S. alternate representative to the autonomy talks to Tel Aviv in order to hold contacts with the Israelis. During this meeting agreement was reached on the fact that Israel's resolution on Jerusalem is devoid of any legal standing and should, therefore, be considered an obstacle to peace.

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES SUPPORT FROM JAPAN IN JERUSALEM ISSUE

NC051557 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1444 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 5 August--Today Egypt has received an important message from the Japanese Government. The message says that Japan does not recognize any changes in Jerusalem or the occupied Arab territories since such changes are illegal and contradict the UN resolutions. The message, which was handed to the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali by Japanese Ambassador in Cairo Toshio Yamazaki, deals with Israel's latest measures on Jerusalem. The Japanese message says these measures are an obstacle placed by Israel on the road to peace, as well as a blatant violation of the UN resolutions on this subject.

SOURCE SAYS POSTPONEMENT 'FIRST STEP' IN SUSPENDING TALKS

LD051329 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 4 Aug 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "The American Administration Admits to Egypt Its Inability To Do Anything Vis-a-Vis Begin's Government"]

[Excerpt] Cairo--Informed American sources in Cairo have emphasized that President Carter's administration is unable at present to exert any form of pressure on Menahem Begin's government and that the U.S. administration is aware of the extent of the Egyptian president's embarrassment as a result of the Israeli Knesset's decision and the inability of the U.S. to react appropriately.

A high-ranking source in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry has emphasized to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that the postponement of the autonomy negotiations, which were scheduled to begin yesterday, Sunday, in Alexandria, is the first step toward suspending the entire negotiations indefinitely.

The informed source asserted that withdrawal of the Egyptian ambassador from Israel and his recall to Cairo is out of the question. The source added that it is not in the interest of the negotiations to "confuse" the normalization of relations with current political events.

AL-AHRAM URGES BEGIN TO ELIMINATE OBSTACLES, CRITICIZES ARABS

NC060924 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0825 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 6 August (MENA)--Ibrahim Nafi', chairman of the board of directors of the newspaper AL-AHRAM, stresses in his weekly column today that it would be impossible for Egypt to continue the negotiations under the present circumstances, particularly under those created by Menahem Begin in deciding to annex Jerusalem.

Nafi' calls on Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to take the necessary sound measures for eliminating the obstacles created by him in the way of peace, because negotiations under a fait accompli policy and preconditions become meaningless and do not serve the establishment of peace.

Concerning the Arab stand on the question of Jerusalem, the author asks what the Arabs have done for Jerusalem, for the Palestinian question, the liberation of the occupied territory or for the release of one Palestinian from prison in the West Bank and Gaza.

The author notes that all that the Arabs have done was to attack and fight Egypt as well as to attempt to starve and blockade the Egyptian people, which has, however, resulted in the fragmentation of the Arabs.

In this connection he also notes King Hassan II of Morocco's message recently sent to President Anwar as-Sadat, urging him in the name of Arab solidarity to take decisive action on Jerusalem; he writes that this will be discussed in his next article.

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK TO VISIT UK 1 SEP

NC052030 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The radio correspondent has learned that Vice President Husni Mubarak will visit Britain on 1 September.

TV PROGRAM ATTACKS ROLE OF BRITISH EMBASSY IN BAGHDAD

JN060942 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Aug (INA)--Baghdad television carried a special program this evening on the role of the British Embassy in Baghdad from the occupation in 1917 to the first years of the 17 July 1968 revolution. The commentator pointed out that the activity of the British Embassy in Baghdad concentrated on sabotage, espionage, the giving of shelter to agents and mercenaries and plots against Iraq's sovereignty and people. He said that Britain is one of the states that wanted Iraq to remain a backward and weak country, subservient to the colonialist-imperialist bandwagon. Britain did its best to effect this hostile objective and used all of its resources to keep Iraq small, occupied and far from enlightenment and a free and dignified life.

The Baghdad television commentator said that from the era of occupation until the period that followed the 17 July 1968 revolution, the British Embassy was a den for spies and agents who tampered with the homeland's honor and dignity and with the people's wealth, conspiring against Iraq's sovereignty and brave people and using all methods and means to weaken Iraq and keep it a backward country, thus serving the colonialist-imperialist designs and the disgraceful intentions and dreams of world Zionism.

The British Embassy in Iraq was the center of the web of aggression and plotting against Iraq. It was a center for spewing the poisons of division and rivalry among the Iraqi people, thus conspiring against Arabism and Arab unity.

The Baghdad television commentator said that the enemies do not learn from their mistakes and the failure of their calculations, and feel that the victory of revolutions can simply be stopped and can be quickly surrounded by the threat of plotting, to be crushed or controlled.

The commentator added: However, after they realized that the great July revolution is the kind of revolution that is impermissible and that its leader--the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party--does not bend before its enemies but stands fast and firm in confronting their baseness and despicable character in plotting against the people's gains and dignity; and after realizing that the principles of the Ba'th Party are for all Arabs and that the Ba'thist revolution came to unify the Arabs within one strong homeland and nation, they began to play with the threads of fire once again, moving this and pushing that, plotting and scheming both covertly and openly to undermine the pride of the lofty generation.

The Baghdad television commentator stressed that British officials continue to show the mentality of colonialism at its peak, spewing the venom of division, dismemberment and conspiracy among the people's ranks.

The commentator added that Britain still believes Iraq to be as it was, without will and with a backward mentality, a country that used to be run by a low-level employee at the British Embassy in Baghdad. He added that Britain has once again resorted to its well-known vile and corrupt methods.

The commentator mentioned that Britain has begun fabricating lies and falsehoods, publishing them in its newspapers and broadcasting them on its television and radio networks. And not content with this, it has gone to the extent of attacking Iraqi citizens who visit Britain for treatment or relaxation and of attacking our embassy and our diplomats under any pretext.

After reviewing the British officials' behavior and statements, which contradict reality, the Baghdad television commentator reiterated that which Iraq had previously announced officially: that it can never accept any insult addressed to any Iraqi or Arab from any party whatsoever.

IRAQI AMBASSADOR REPORTS ON TALKS WITH FRENCH PREMIER

JN051747 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1635 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Paris, 5 Aug (INA)--French Premier Raymond Barre met with Nuri Isma'il al-Wa'is, Iraq's ambassador to France, here this afternoon.

During the meeting, which took place at the French prime ministry, talks were held on bilateral relations and the recent developments in the Arab region.

In a statement after the talks, Nuri Isma'il al-Wa'is said that the talks came within the context of the constant consultations between Iraq and France. He added that the talks dealt with the situation in the Arab region and the Zionist entity's declaration on the annexation of Jerusalem. He said that Barre stressed the French stand as declared a few days ago and as outlined in its objection to and absolute rejection of the Zionist decision.

He also said that the talks dealt with the unjust information and political campaign launched by the Zionist entity against the nuclear cooperation between Iraq, on one side, and both France and Italy on the other. He added that stress has been placed on the fact that in its nuclear relations, Iraq seeks to utilize nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as emphasized by President Saddam Husayn in his 20 July press conference.

The ambassador said that Iraq is among the signatories of the treaty of the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and that Iraq has submitted several proposals to the United Nations on keeping the Middle East region free of nuclear weapons. Iraq has done so, he said, while the Zionist entity has not signed this treaty, although it possesses nuclear weapons and cooperates in the field of energy with the racist regime of South Africa.

He affirmed that the Arab nation is capable of dealing with science correctly. He added that the current campaign aims, among other things, at obstructing Iraq's program to develop its scientific and technological standards as well as at hampering the Arab nation's movement and rise and at preparing for a military action against Iraqi territory with the aim of striking at the nuclear reactors.

The Iraqi ambassador stressed that this campaign represents the Zionist entity's attempt to continue its extortion of the Arab nation and to conceal the Zionist movement's aggressive expansionist ambitions, whose latest manifestation was the declaration of Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist entity.

At the conclusion of his statement, the Iraqi ambassador said that French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Iraq will take place next fall and that its date will be fixed by the two countries, which hope that this visit will be an advanced step toward promoting Iraqi-French relations.

SFRY'S ENERGOINVEST PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN012031 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2020 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA)--Dragutin Kosovac, president of Yugoslavia's Energoinvest enterprise, arrived here tonight on a visit of several days to Iraq. While in Iraq, Kosovac will sign contracts for building 132-kilovolt power substations in various parts of Iraq.

EC CHAIRMAN THORN CONCLUDES VISIT TO BEIRUT

Meeting With Sarkis, Al-Huss

NC051253 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] At 0930 today President Ilyas Sarkis received Gaston Thorn, the Luxembourg foreign minister and current chairman of the EC Council of Ministers, whose mission is to explain the Venice summit resolutions and to hear the views of the parties concerned in the Middle East crisis. Thorn was accompanied by the Netherlands ambassador to Lebanon in his capacity as EC representative. During the meeting a review was made of the developments in the situation in both Lebanon and in the area as well as the international situation.

At 1100 today, Thorn called on Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss at his office. During the 1-hour meeting they discussed local and international developments, and reviewed the Venice summit resolutions.

Answering a question after the meeting, Thorn said: I am not entitled to speak about a European initiative. I am holding talks in order to get further information. I am just an envoy and I will convey the outcome of my talks to those in the EC Council whose responsibility it is to assess them. Any decision or position adopted must be unanimous.

He added: You have suffered a great tragedy, and your experience is a long-standing one; you know that nothing can be resolved quickly. The nine EC states want a solution for the whole area--including Lebanon--particularly for matters that affect Lebanon's sovereignty and integrity. I conveyed to the Lebanese officials the nine EC states' desire to assist Lebanon. We stress the need to respect the sovereignty of Lebanon. Everyone must assist Lebanon to return to what it used to be before the events.

Thorn was told: We have felt and still feel that the European role has been ineffective. Thorn replied: We do not possess the same capability and influence as some other states. Therefore, we are seeking to assist Lebanon and expand the framework of the discussion and to convince others of this. We are in the process of preparing for the Arab-European dialogue in coordination with the Arab League.

Meeting With Al-Jumayyil, Sham'un

NC051947 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn said at the Phalangist headquarters this morning that Europe wants peace and a sovereign identity for Lebanon.

At noon today, Thorn met at the Phalangist headquarters with former President Camille Sham'un and Pierre al-Jumayyil and reviewed with them the situation in Lebanon and the region. He also received a note from them to convey to the EC states. The note explains the views of the Lebanese Front on the Lebanese and Middle East crises.

After the 75-minute meeting, the Luxembourg foreign minister said: [begin recorded statement in French with superimposed Arabic translation]

As happens in every democratic country, I met with the political leaders and heard the fears they voiced and their views on a solution. I will convey these views to my colleagues in the nine EC countries. What I am sure of is that this group of states and the whole European family wants Lebanon to enjoy peace and to exercise its sovereignty on all its territories. [end recording]

Departure Statement

NC051824 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] At 1800, Mr Gaston Thorn left Beirut on his way to Damascus aboard a special plane. Mr Thorn was seen off by Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

At the airport, Mr Thorn said that his visit to Lebanon was very useful and that he has briefed the Lebanese officials on the Venice summit's resolutions dealing with Lebanon. He added that he will be conveying proposals by the Lebanese officials and leaderships to the European conference which is due to be held next September.

Mr Thorn added: I will be visiting Syria, Jordan and other Arab countries in order to get an idea of their leaders' views and in order to brief them on the Venice summit's resolutions so that we can find ways for Europe to carry out its initiative with regard to the Middle East problem--including, naturally, the Lebanese crisis.

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER PAYS SURPRISE VISIT TO NORTH

NC051841 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Visitors to the presidential palace today give positive impressions about the proposed solutions to the cabinet crisis. Some of them are optimistic and expect the difficulties to be overcome and the cabinet to be formed by the middle of this month. Syria has joined efforts with Lebanon to help achieve this.

Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam said that the Lebanese are responsible for the crisis and that it is in the interests of Lebanon to end the crisis and enable the state to restore legitimacy. Khaddam also pointed out the possibility of his meeting with the Lebanese foreign minister this week.

Khaddam was speaking in Ihdin during a surprise visit he paid to the north today with Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi and Brig Gen Muhammad al-Khuli.

Before leaving Ihdin for Tripoli to meet with former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Khaddam told reporters that he was satisfied with the outcome of the discussions held on the Lebanese crisis.

Further Details

NC060641 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] After his meeting yesterday with former President Sulayman Franjiyah and later with former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam stressed the need to restore legality, saying: We believe that it is in the interest of Lebanon to end the crisis by putting the Lebanese state on the road to restoring legality and its sovereignty over all parts of Lebanon.

Answering a question, he said: We are not now speaking about the government but about the crisis in Lebanon and ways to solve it. We must not be pessimistic.

On his expected meeting with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, Khaddam said: A meeting is possible but I do not know if it will be held this week.

IRANIAN ENVOY SAYS MISSING LEBANESE RELIGIOUS LEADER ALIVE

NC051838 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Iranian envoy Ulam Muhammad 'Ali Shirazi, who has met with the Ja'farite mufti, Ash-Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, has stated that the Iranian revolution has information giving rise to optimism regarding the fate of Imam Musa as-Sadr and his two companions, that they are still in Libya and that contacts are underway to return them.

KIDNAPPED HARUF IMAM FOUND DEAD IN AN-NABATIYAH

NC051948 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon correspondent reports that the imam of Haruf township, Shaykh 'Ali Badr ad-Din, who was kidnapped several days ago was found dead in the woods of An-Nabatiyah township. The body was removed to the government hospital in Sidon.

The forensic doctor reported that the victim was hit by several bullets in the head, that burns were noticed on his tongue, beard and eyes and that the body was totally disfigured.

It is recalled that Shaykh Badr ad-Din was kidnapped at a distance of 100 meters from a checkpoint of the popular security which is under the supervision of the Palestinian and leftist forces.

VOL REPORTS RELEASE OF NETHERLANDS UNIFIL COMMANDER

NC051946 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to the reporters in the south, the commander of the Netherlands contingent who was kidnapped with four of his men has been released.

AL-MUHARRIR NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN BEIRUT REPORTEDLY BOMBED

NC052028 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] According to certain security sources, an explosive charge went off at 2040 tonight in the entrance of the offices of the AL-MUHARRIR newspaper on 'Umar ibn al-Khattab Street in Ra's an-Nab' locality. The military expert estimated the explosive at 20 kg of TNT. The explosive resulted in material damage to the offices and the slight wounding of four persons.

Arab Deterrent Forces patrols were immediately deployed in the area of the incident and the military expert was summoned to the scene. The investigation is continuing to reveal the perpetrators.

GASTON THORN ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS FOR TALKS 5 AUG

JN060548 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg vice president and foreign affairs minister and chairman of the European group's current session, arrived in Damascus this evening. He is being accompanied by the political affairs director in Luxembourg and by the Luxembourg ambassador in Italy on a 3-day visit to Syria. He was received by Rafiq Juwayjati, director of the European Department in the Foreign Ministry, and by several EEC ambassadors and charges accredited in Syria.

During the visit Thorn will hold talks with Syrian officials on current developments in the Middle East situation. It will be recalled that Gaston Thorn is currently touring the Middle East.

OMANI STUDENT FEDERATION MEETINGS BEGIN IN DAMASCUS

JN060720 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The National Federation of Omani Students began its meetings in Damascus yesterday.

The opening ceremony was attended by representatives of the Ba'th Party National Command, the PFLO command, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Bahrain, the World Federation of Students and by the head and members of the executive office of the Syrian Students Federation.

Comrade Khalid al-Kasimi, president of the National Federation of Omani Students, delivered a speech in which he expressed the appreciation of the students of Oman and of the Omani revolution for the fraternal stand taken by Syria toward the revolution and student movement in Oman. The Omani official stressed that the efforts of the reactionary regime in Oman are aimed at aborting the revolution and noted that the Qabus regime is playing the role of a Zionist and imperialist spy in the Arab area and is collaborating with As-Sadat. He added that the downfall of this regime is a national task on the road to the Omani revolution's trimph and to the establishment of an independent and united Oman.

Comrade 'Abd al-Qadir al-'Ubaysi, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party representative, delivered a speech in which he reiterated party and state support for the Omani revolution. He referred to the reactionary conspiracy waged against Syria by the gangs of murder and treason and stressed that this onslaught is just one in a series of conspiracies against the Arab cause.

LIBYA

PAPER PRAISES LIBYA'S USE OF BILLY CARTER

LD051304 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Saudi ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, published in London, has stated that Libya has succeeded in what the Arabs have failed to achieve over 30 years. It says that for the first time an Arab state has been able to penetrate the American administration and has been able to set up an instrument of pressure inside America. The paper, in its analysis of the relationship between the Jamahiriyah and the brother of the U.S. President Carter, has underlined the success of the Jamahiriyah to (?use) the brother of the American President in the service of its interests in the United States.

MAURITANIA

STATEMENT DEPLORES MOROCCO'S 'IRRESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR'

AB052120 Paris AFP in French 1636 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott, 5 August (AFP)--The Mauritanian Minister of Information stated on Tuesday that the Mauritanian Government is ready to make it possible for the Moroccan ambassador to go to Bou Lanouar to see for himself that the Moroccan attack was indeed real.

It will be recalled that Morocco formally denied any responsibility in the air raid which occurred in the Mauritanian town, Bou Lanouar, on 29 July.

The Mauritanian statement recalls that on 30 July the Moroccan representative refused to join the other foreign diplomats in visiting the town. The statement also adds that the Mauritanian Government deplores the irresponsible behavior of the Moroccan authorities and appeals to them to join Mauritania in striving for peace in the Maghreb.

In addition, on Tuesday the Mauritanian radio broadcast a long editorial on the first anniversary of the signing of the peace agreement between the Polisario Front and Mauritania which took place in Algiers on 5 August 1979. Nouakchott radio says that in spite of the belief by prophets of doom that a unilateral peace is a fantasy, peace has nevertheless been achieved.

OFFICIAL CLAIMS PROOF OF MOROCCAN 'AGGRESSION'

LD052306 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Naval Commander Dahhan Ould Ahmed Mahmoud, member of the Military Committee for National Salvation and minister in charge of the permanent secretariat of the committee in charge of information, made a statement to the national press in which he stressed that ou country possesses indisputable evidence concerning Moroccan aggression against Bou Lanouarr, the Mauritanian village.

RELEASE OF 45 PRISONERS BY POLISARIO NOTED

LD052308 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpt] A statement issued by the Permanent Secretariat of the Military Committee for National Salvation and information said that 45 Mauritanian prisoners have been released by the Polisario Front. These are now in Mauritanian territory, under the supervision of the Mauritanian authorities.

MOROCCO

'ARAFAT ASKS HASSAN TO CONVENE JERUSALEM COMMITTEE

LD051132 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Rabat, 5 Aug (MAP)--It has been learned from the PLO office in Rabat that Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, last Sunday sent an urgent appeal to King Hassan II, king of Morocco, in his capacity as president of the Jerusalem Committee, to convene an urgent summit conference for the Islamic states to take necessary measures regarding the decision of the Zionist Knesset to annex Jerusalem and the danger that this decision represents to Islam and Muslims and to their most precious sacred places.

AL-'ALAM of Morocco, which has reported this, has learned that Morocco intends to summon the Jerusalem Committee headed by King Hassan II, and that this meeting will possible take place after the 'Id al-Fitr holiday. It has pointed out that until now no specific date has been set for this meeting.

Hassan Response

LD051356 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] In view of the fact that the Knesset's resolution concerning Jerusalem constitutes a direct threat to Islam and Muslims all over the globe, in their faith, sanctuaries and history. His majesty phoned Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, asking him to contact Yasir 'Arafat to take necessary measures to hold a meeting of the Jerusalem Committee as soon as possible.

His Majesty King Hassan II also cabled Yasir 'Arafat, advising him that Morocco--the king, government and people--welcomes the convening of the conference on its soil at a date to be agreed upon between the PLO Executive Committee chairman and the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization. Morocco is always prepared to host any conference or meeting that will serve the Arabs and Muslims in general.

MOROCCAN ULEMA DENOUNCE KHOMEYNI'S THEOLOGICAL VIEWS

LD052028 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Hassan II received at the royal palace in Casablanca the minister of religious endowments and Islamic affairs. During the audience the minister submitted to his majesty the message presented by heads of ulema councils to the minister, together with the fatwa [religious edict] in which they explained their stand toward the recent statements pronounced by Khomeyni which touched on the Islamic faith.

Fatwa issued by the Moroccan ulema on Khomeyni's statements:

The Kuwaiti and Saudi press published gross pronouncements and grotesque allegations attributed to the imam of the Shi'a, Khomeyni, which encroach upon the status of the prophet and angels and lead to setting up partners to the Almighty. Those pronouncements were published, with deploration, by some national [Moroccan] papers. A great furor was created on account of them in popular circles.

The public posed a question regarding the stand of the ulema on those acid pronouncements and false allegations which contradict known religion and the principles of the Islamic faith. Some of those who posed the question asked rightly: Has Khomeyni given up the taqiya [to protect Shi'ites from persecution by dissimulating their faith] when he took over power and thought it was time to make public that bad faith without precautions?

Before answering the question of the Moroccan Muslim public, we find it necessary to quote Khomeyni himself as published by the press and in his book, "The Islamic Government," and then comment by giving the Shari'a ruling which renders void his allegations.

He goes on to say in his book: The exigencies of our ideology show that our imams have a status that is reached neither by a close angel nor a messenger. Therefore, it has been proved without any doubt that those pronouncements were made by Khomeyni, and that bad faith was his, and that the press did not add anything to his words.

The new element is the fact that, by those bad allegations, Khomeyni has transcended all what had been known about the Shi'ites. He even encroached upon the status of the angels, prophets and messengers, since he placed the status of the expected mahdi, in his view, above all. He alleged that neither a close angel nor a prophet was better than the mahdi.

More serious than that is the allegation by Khomeyni that the rule of the expected mahdi is creational [takwiniyah], and that the atoms of the universe are subjected to this rule. This means that Khomeyni holds that the expected mahdi is a partner to the Almighty in divinity and creation. Such pronouncement is contrary to the monotheist faith and is deplored by every Muslim. It is not accepted or agreed upon by any Islamic school. He is not absolved from setting up partners to God or denying Him unless he repents and takes back such pronouncements openly and publicly, or denies them by issuing a statement to that effect.

Other Shi'ite leaders should explain their stand towards those trivialities which contradict the Koran and the prophet's traditions.

TUNISIA

PLO'S QADDUMI LEAVES TUNIS AFTER TALKS

LD051420 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO, this morning left Tunis after holding a number of contacts with Tunisian officials dealing with the situation of the Arab inhabitants of occupied Palestine and the Israeli decision to make Jerusalem Israel's capital.

BEGIN'S REPLY TO AS-SADAT REPORTEDLY REFUTES EGYPTIAN CHARGES

TA060751 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Aug 80 pp 1, 15

[Yosef Harif report: "Begin's Reply to Egypt: 'All Your Demands Are Null and Void'"]

[Text] If Egypt claims that all the settlements Israel has established in Judaea and Samaria, including what it did in Jerusalem, are null and void and it demands their total removal, defining them as an obstacle to peace--as President Anwar as-Sadat's letter to the prime minister states--then we say that all your demands, they themselves are null and void." This has been stated in Prime Minister Merahem Begin's reply to President Anwar as-Sadat, completed yesterday by the ministerial committee and scheduled to be transmitted today through Israel's ambassador in Cairo, Dr Eliyahu ben-Elisar, to Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak.

The letter is worded in a friendly manner and yet is adamant. On basic issues--such as the status of Jerusalem and the settlements--the style is resolute.

As for Jerusalem, the prime minister states that Israel's position has always been that Jerusalem is Israel's capital and as such should remain a united city, with free access by members of all faiths to their holy places. This Israel has fulfilled scrupulously.

To illustrate this, the prime minister appended to his letter three documents on Jerusalem: the Jerusalem law, the proclamation and the resolution passed by the Knesset on Jerusalem immediately following the 6-day war and the prime minister's letter addressed to President Carter as part of the Camp David agreements, in which Jerusalem's status is defined in the following statement: "Jerusalem is one city indivisible, the capital of the state of Israel."

"Why should Egypt be allowed to claim, as President as-Sadat does, that East Jerusalem is Arab and that Arab sovereignty should be implemented there, moreover, why is it that the Egyptian parliament is promulgating resolutions on this matter and they do not constitute an obstacle to peace, yet Israel's position--which has never been concealed throughout the various stages of the negotiations--now constitutes an obstacle to peace," Mr Begin asked in his message.

Exphasizing that As-Sadat's statements in his letter contradict the Camp David accords, the prime minister noted that the Camp David accords never mention a total Israeli withdrawal; the only thing the agreement does say is that a certain withdrawal of the Israeli armed forces will take place and that there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations. Consequently, the Egyptian charge that Israel's failure to withdraw contradicts the Camp David accords is unfounded. Furthermore, the prime minister emphasized, the Camp David agreements state that "all necessary measures will be taken and provisions made to assure the security of Israel and its neighbors during the transitional period and beyond," whereas President as-Sadat ignores this in his letter, going as far as to define Israel's position--anchored in the Camp David agreements--as "an obstacle to peace."

Later in his letter, the prime minister mentioned the remarks made by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali during the UN emergency session, stating that these remarks do not correspond with the positions Egypt had adopted within the framework of the Camp David agreements, agreements intended to make possible the negotiations between the parties. Egypt joined the anti-Israeli UN proposal calling for [Israeli] withdrawal by 15 November.

The prime minister repeated his resolve that the negotiations between Egypt and Israel--continuation of which Israel is wholeheartedly interested--should continue freely and without preconditions, while the positions expressed in President as-Sadat's letter, too, constitute preconditions. Mr Begin recalled that Egypt had several times unilaterally halted the talks while the negotiations were underway.

Further Report on Reply

TA051603 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The reply to President as-Sadat will be sent to its destination tomorrow morning, and a copy will be sent to President Carter. Our correspondent reports that the letter covers 15 pages and is formulated in friendly language. At the same time, it expresses in unequivocal terms Israel's positions on issues related to the autonomy negotiations and on disputed issues between the two countries. The letter also analyzes the deviations from the Camp David agreements made by the Egyptians in the autonomy talks. Political circles in Jerusalem have told our correspondent that those who formulated the letter were careful not to cause a polarization with Egypt.

Jerusalem 'Political Circles' Cited

TA051559 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem said that each party is entitled to raise any issue in the autonomy negotiations, including the question of Jerusalem. These circles stressed that Israel's position on the Jerusalem issue is not new and had been made clear both before and during the Camp David conference and, recently, in the law passed by the Knesset stating that a united Jerusalem is Israel's capital.

On the other hand, the circles said Egypt has made its position clear through the resolution by the Egyptian parliament stating that East Jerusalem is Arab. However, the circles emphasized that each party is entitled to present its positions at the negotiating table.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer estimates that it is not inconceivable that this position found expression in the prime minister's letter to President as-Sadat.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said a few days ago that a declaration by Israel that the Jerusalem issue was open to negotiations might lead to the resumption of the autonomy talks.

EGYPT'S GHALI DISCUSSES POSITION ON AUTONOMY TALKS

TA051854 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Interview with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali by Cairo correspondent Ehud Ya'ari in English, date not given--videotaped]

[Text] [Ghali--in progress] Our real object is to reach a comprehensive peace. We are for negotiations, we are for continuation of the dialogue, but we cannot continue this kind of negotiation as long as we'll have every few days a new fait accompli. The basis of the negotiations is to solve together certain problems.

[Question] So this means that there is a possibility that if the reply is not considered satisfactory, negotiations will not be resumed; in fact, will be cut off, will come to an end this way or another?

[Answer] No, because we are for the continuation of the negotiation. But, again, what is important is to find a solution, to have a breakthrough, to maintain the dynamics of peace.

[Question] But, again, would you say that if Israel is not prepared now to negotiate on Jerusalem within the autonomy talks framework the way Egypt would like to discuss Jerusalem that, in this case, further negotiations within the present framework are impossible?

[Answer] The way you put the question is that you are offering certain preconditions and we are against any precondition. For us, we want the principle that everything must be negotiable, and we are for the negotiations. But, again, what is important is not to be put in front of a [word indistinct] fait accompli.

[Question] Has Egypt considered now the possibility that the autonomy course, the autonomy talks course and the idea of autonomy as a sort of provisional arrangement for 5 years is coming to an end and is [Egypt] already looking for an alternative course?

[Answer] During all our negotiations we have never refused any kind of alternative. This is a very important idea. Supposing that the Israelis, the Americans and we agree about another alternative in the framework of Camp David. Taking into consideration the principles that had been adopted at Camp David, we have no objection to this other alternative.

[Ya'ari--in the Cairo studio, in Hebrew] Reliable sources in Cairo have said that Israel's reply may lead to a firm Egyptian reply even this week. They claim that As-Sadat had taken into account the fact that Begin would not be able to agree to his statements as laid down in his letter, as they are, namely: that the settlement contradict the Camp David accords, that the security of Israel cannot run counter to the security of the Palestinian people--this is a quote--and that Camp David and Resolution 242 reject the annexation of territories and that Jerusalem is part of the West Bank, and thus the problem of Jerusalem remains open for negotiations.

The Egyptians have promised that normalization will not be hampered and that if a Ambassador Murtada arrives in Cairo, as he had planned, this will only be for a vacation. To be on the safe side, Ben-Elisar has delayed his vacation.

JORDAN TO FINANCE BUILDING MOSQUES IN WEST BANK

TA051025 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Aug 80 p 1

[Yosef Tzuri'el report: "Jordan Allocating Funds for Construction of Mosques in Judaea and Samaria Rural Areas"]

[Text] The Jordanian authorities have decided to allocate a special sum for the construction of new mosques and the renovation of existing ones in the West Bank rural areas.

This is the first time since the 6-day war that Jordanian authorities have considered the religious needs of the rural population in the administered territories, and it comes within the framework of their efforts to consolidate this population in view of "the plethora of Jewish settlements among it."

It was learned yesterday evening that at this stage 17 new mosques are involved, along with the renovation of eight existing ones, all of them outside urban centers.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI STRESSES NEED FOR ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

LD051826 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 5 Aug 80 EA

[Text] His Excellency President Danial Arap Moi today declared that political independence was incomplete without economic self-reliance. Speaking at Sotik, in Kericho district, on his way to Kisumu, President Moi exhorted all Kenyans to work hard in unity to achieve economic viability.

He reminded wananchi [citizens] that the sole purpose of evicting colonialists from the country was to enable wananchi to manage their own affairs in a manner most suitable to them. President Moi appealed to all leaders, whether MP's, councillors or administrators, to bear in mind that they have a goal of service to the people. Having passed the farmlands in Sotik, President Moi said he was satisfied with the maize plantations there. He also called upon Kericho wananchi to show their appreciation of God's endowment by making full use of the land.

The president told chiefs that their promotion will depend on their achievements in such areas as education and agricultural development and conservation of water catchments. President Moi also spoke at several centers where he urged the people to plant more trees in order to earn more money for themselves and foreign exchange for the country.

Before leaving Nakuru earlier today, the president said, amid applause, that a Kenya Cooperative Creameries plant will be built at Molo which will also serve Kericho and Longiani areas. Thousands of wananchi lined the presidential route and jubilantly cheered President Moi as he passed through tea, pyrethrum and maize plantations.

He was accompanied by the vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki; the minister for economic planning, Dr Onyonka; minister of state, Mr G.G. Kariuki; the minister for basic education, Professor Jonathan Ngeno; several assistant ministers, MP's and other leaders.

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR DESTRUCTION OF MARIJUANA CROP

LD051130 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi yesterday ordered the entire provincial administration, particularly chiefs and their assistants, to insure that all the bhang [cannabis sativa] being grown within their areas is uprooted immediately and destroyed. He also directed that from now on promotion of chiefs and sub-chiefs will depend on how successful they are in combating the illegal growing and trafficking of the drug.

Addressing a huge rally at Nakurus Kamukunji Stadium, his excellency the president expressed concern over the increasing cases of bhang peddling and smoking among the youth. He noted that the herb was being grown by alien Kenyans for the purpose of making illicit money. What the growers forget is that the drug could find its way into the hands of their own children and therefore parents were unknowingly contributing to the delinquency of their own children, the president said. Chiefs, sub-chiefs and councillors, his excellency directed, should with immediate effect start combing their areas and make sure that the drug, wherever found, is destroyed.

He also ordered the entire police force and the provincial administration to see to it that all wheat and maize harvested during this season was sent directly to the national cereals and produce board granary to avert any occurrence of food shortages in the country. He said that farmers should be paid on the spot for their produce. His excellency the president vowed that he will personally inspect the stores in the country to ascertain for himself that there is and will always be enough food to feed the 16 million Kenyans. He advised wananchi to diversify their eating habits and cash crop preferences, saying that such crops as pyrethrum were earning the farmers plenty of money, but there were not enough farmers getting into it.

Reiterating his desire to see Kenyan children growing up to meaningful adulthood, he advised parents and teachers to insure that institutions of learning, particularly secondary schools, had sufficient land to accommodate such facilities as teaching of agricultural skills and physical education. His excellency the president said he was depressed when he saw children of members of Nakuru District Ex-Freedom Fighters Organization [NDEFFO] walking six miles to and from school.

He asked why NDEFFO cannot build a secondary school where the children are. He promised to hold a meeting with NDEFFO members so as to work out a plan for the provision of such amenities as schools and roads in their land holdings and instructed organizations such as NDEFFO to allocate members with their land entitlements.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING THAI AMBASSADOR--An assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Kamwithi Munyi, gave a luncheon at a Nairobi hotel today in honor of the outgoing Thai ambassador to Kenya, Dr Chawan Chawanit. [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 24 Jul 80 EA]

TANZANIA

LD021924 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 2 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] Central Committee has reversed its earlier decision to use party branches in selecting parliamentary candidates. A statement issued by the CCM in Dar es Salaam today said that the earlier decision of the CCM Central Committee to use party branches in selecting candidates for parliamentary elections had caused some problems because it was not fully understood, especially by the parliamentary candidates themselves, and had been the cause of anxiety.

The statement said that as a result of this anxiety, the Central Committee had issued instructions that such arrangements should not be used in this year's general elections, and hence parliamentary candidates need not fill in the party's forms and send them to their branches. Selection will now be done by the regional executive committees, as was the case in previous years.

Meanwhile, the party has explained the arrangements to be followed in the election of members of parliament who will be elected by the council of representatives in Zanzibar. The statement said that the constitution of the united republic provided for the council of representatives of Zanizibar to elect no more than 32 members of parliament from within and outside the council of representatives. But until now there had been no governing procedures concerning the manner in which the council and the representatives could carry out this task.

It has now been decided that our of the 32 members of parliament the council is entitled to elect, 22 will be elected from within the council itself and 10 from outside the council, each of the 10 will be elected from one of the districts of the island.

According to the procedures now laid down, the council of representatives will draw up its own regulations in connection with the method of electing the 22 members of parliament from among themselves. These will not need clearance by the party stations since they have already been cleared when they applied to be members of the council of representatives.

Regarding the other 10 members who will be elected from outside the council, it will be necessary for those who want to stand as candidates for the elections to fill in election papers as usual and send them to the election supervisors in their districts before 1600, 11 August. These will follow the same arrangements as candidates from other districts.

UGANDA

MILITARY COMMISSION OFFICIAL ON SECURITY EDUCATION

LD051526 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 5 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The need to educate the members of the general public on security matters and the role they must play in insuring peace and tranquillity has been stressed by the vice chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Yoweri Museveni.

Addressing the members of Junja district security committee at the Crested Crane Hotel in Junja, Mr Museveni assured them that the Military Commission would try all possible means to avail them with the necessary equipment to enable them carry out their duties well.

The meeting was also attended by the deputy minister of internal affairs, the Rev Father Okoth; the district commissioner of Junja, Mr Edward (Senteva); the commanding officer of Junja barracks and the district police commander.

CHAD

FROLINAT SPOKESMAN: GOVERNMENT FORCES CAPTURE KEY TOWNS

NC051515 Paris AFP in English 1507 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Paris, Aug. 5 (AFP)--Chad Government forces have captured the key towns of Bokoro and Moito, 250 kilometers (155 miles) west of Njamena, from the insurgents of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre, the Chad National Liberation Front (Frolinat) claimed here today. A Frolinat spokesman in France, Maina Sahanaye, said in a statement that the capture of the two towns on Sunday had cut off the Abeche-Bokoro-Njamena road. The statement said this was the main route by which fresh troops and equipment reached Mr. Habre's forces in Njamena. The Frolinat statement said that in the fighting for the towns, which lasted 2 days, Mr. Habre's forces lost 50 dead, 32 wounded and a substantial amount of equipment. The government forces--whose composition was not specified--were said to have lost 11 killed and 25 wounded.

GABON

INTERVIEWS WITH EQUATORIAL GUINEAN PRESIDENT, GABON OFFICIAL

AB051143 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Mr George Rawiri, the first vice prime minister, returned to Libreville this afternoon from Malabo. In the Equatorial Guinean capital, Mr Rawiri led the Gabonese delegation to the celebrations commemorating the first anniversary of the ousting of President Macias Nguema. This morning, Mr George Rawiri was received by President Teodora Obiang Nguema Mbazogo, to whom he delivered a personal message from President Bongo. The following is an exclusive interview with President Nguema Mbazogo with our special correspondent in Malabo. [begin recording]

[Question] A year after you took office, Mr President, a number of changes have already been made [words indistinct].
[Answer] [Words indistinct] Concerning this anniversary and all that we had to do, we must confess that things were not easy. Still, we would like to stress that thanks to our government's determination and our people's will to bring about these changes, we have succeeded in overcoming the difficulties.

[Question] Is it now time to speak of national unity in Equatorial Guinea?
[Answer] We cannot go so far as to state that the people of Equatorial Guinea feel united, given the divisions and misfortunes which characterized the former regime. Our people hope to achieve national unity and it is this hope which underlies the expression of national unity.

[Question] A last question, Mr President. What message would you convey to the Gabonese people who participated along with the Equatorial Guinean people [as heard] on the occasion of this first anniversary?
[Answer] The message that I would like to convey to the brotherly people of the Republic of Gabon is a message of friendship and brotherhood. I would also like to express our hope for the strengthening of the links of friendship and cooperation. I would also like to thank the people and the Government of the Gabonese Republic, particularly their president, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, for all the support given by the Gabonese people to the people of Equatorial Guinea, both during the most difficult times he experienced and now that we are striving to bring about definite changes in our country. This is why we would like to express how much we are pleased to welcome the large Gabonese delegation led by his excellency the first vice prime minister which came to attend, along with their Equatorial Guinean brothers, this celebration which marks the first anniversary of the liberation coup. [end recording]

At the end of his audience with the Equatorial Guinean president, Mr George Rawiri briefed the national press. [begin recording]

[Question] Excellency, could you give your impressions of this celebration of the first anniversary of the liberation coup?
[Answer] My delegation and I were happy to notice the changes which have taken place since the liberation coup. Hardly one year ago, the Gabonese head of state, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, sent me here to participate in the celebrations of national day. It is therefore very easy for me to note the changes and differences between last October and today. These are the striking results of the work of a man and his team, and President Bongo and I commend your president for the actions he has taken which have completely changed the country in less than a year. [end recording]

Immediately after his return to Libreville, Mr George Rawiri was received by the head of state, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo. Mr Rawiri made a report on the celebrations to the president of the republic.

ZAIRE

RESULTS OF SECRET POLITICAL BUREAU MEETING ANNOUNCED

AB051540 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0930 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 4 August (AZAP)--The Political Bureau of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, MPR, which held secret meetings from 31 July to 4 August 1980 first on board the MS Kamanyola and then at Gbadolite under the chairmanship of the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, decided to establish two new organs within the party: They are the chairman of the MPR and the party's Central Committee. These have thus been added to the five other existing organs. The Political Bureau also decided that all first-year students of the universities and higher institutions of learning which have been closed down will serve 1 year in the armed forces.

The permanent secretary of the Political Bureau, Citzen Mpinga Kasenda, who made a report on the secret meeting yesterday evening, said that there were five main points on the meeting's agenda. They were: The minimum agricultural program (PAM), reorganization of the MPR, improvement of morals, educational reform and the public health policy. Concerning the first point, the Political Bureau heard a general report on the minimum agricultural program presented by the first state commissioner. The state commissioners for agricultural and rural development; transport and communications; public works and territorial development; national economy; industry and commerce; energy; health and social affairs then informed the bureau about the progress in the implementation of the program.

One after the other, the Political Bureau heard the state commissioners for primary and secondary education and of higher education and scientific research, who presented a general report on the educational reform as announced in the speech delivered by the head of state on 4 February 1980.

Concerning the reorganization of the party, the Political Bureau redefined the hierarchy and the operation of the party's organs and specialized bodies with a view to reaffirming the party's primacy, giving more impetus to the MPR's activities, improving the application of the policy of single command and continuing at the same time the task of gradual democratization mentioned in the president's address of 1 July 1977. In this regard, two new organs have just been established: They are the chairman of the MPR and of the party's Central Committee which have been added to the following five existing constitutional organs: the Congress, the Political Bureau, the Legislative Council, the Executive Council and the Judicial Council.

It will be recalled that the chairman ceased to be an organ of the MPR since the 1974 constitutional reform. Moreover, the chairman of the MPR repealed the special provisions of Article 114 on conformity with the prerogatives conferred on him by the constitution. After drawing the conclusions from this situation, the Political Bureau made the chairman of the MPR the central organ of decisionmaking and of control of the party's activities. In the new structure, the Central Committee becomes the MPR's most important organ after the Congress.

Regional committees, subregional committees, zonal people's committees, popular community committees, popular village committees and popular cell committees have been created in the regions. The regional committee is headed by a governor who is a member of the Political Bureau. The regional commissioner in charge of party activities coordinates and supervises the regional secretaries in charge of mobilization, propaganda and information, the party's youth wing and women's welfare. The regional commissioner in charge of administration controls the regional services.

The subregional committee is organized as a small regional committee. It meets once a month. In the zones, the popular committees meet as the regional committees do, in restricted or enlarged sessions. The popular community committees are organized as small zonal popular committees similar to the popular cell committees.

After examining the consequences of the reorganization of the MPR and the new functions assigned to the Central Committee, the members of the Political Bureau tendered their collective resignation to the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic in order to give him a free hand in setting up the new structures. Using his constitutional prerogatives and in conformity with the terms of his address of 4 February 1980, the head of state approved this step. He however renewed his confidence in the political commissioners by asking them to complete their mandate.

Concerning the vacant post of governor, the head of state will use his discretion to appoint new governors from among the present holders of the post, the present members of the Political Bureau or competent party militants imbued with the party's ideals and presently serving in other sectors of the national life.

Concerning the improvement of morals, the Political Bureau deplored the abusive and general use of locally produced alcohol and Indian hemp which are liable to make many militants unfit for the task of national development. In this regard, it asked the Executive Council to strictly apply the relevant law and to strengthen it if it proves inadequate.

Concerning the reform of primary and secondary education, the Political Bureau decided to abolish the orientation courses and return to the old educational system of 6 years of primary education and 6 years of secondary education.

Finally, after examining the problems relating to health, the Political Bureau--which is aware that the Mobutu plan and even the minimum agricultural program cannot be fully implemented if the health of our people is not improved and after hearing the report of the health commission set up at its request--asked the Executive Council to take all necessary measures to supply drugs to our hospitals and dispensaries, reintroduce preventive medicine, watch over the improvement of the health of mothers and children and insure better health conditions generally.

MALI

POLISARIO DELEGATION ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR TRAORE

AB052228 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] A 3-man delegation of the Polisario Front arrived yesterday evening in our country. The delegation, which is led by Mr (Eliwis Souleymane), deputy secretary general of the Polisario Front, and includes Hakim Brahim, foreign minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, bears a message for General Moussa Traore. Mr (Eliwis Souleymane) tells (Yiriba Konate) the purpose of his visit:

[Begin (Souleymane) recording] The Saharan delegation's visit lies within the framework of the friendly and fraternal relations as well as the solidarity which has always characterized these relations between the peoples and leaders of Mali and the Sahara. I have come on behalf of the leaders of the Polisario Front to present their sincere thanks to President Moussa Traore to whom our people owe respect and friendship and to the Malian people and their leaders who have always demonstrated firm support and solidarity on the side of the Saharan people. [end recording]

Speaking about the 17th OAU summit, Mr (Souleymane) considers the Freetown summit a decisive point in the history of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

[Begin (Souleymane) recording] The Freetown summit, which is part of a process underway for several years, especially in Khartoum and Monrovia, was the decisive turning point in the assumption of responsibility by Africa for the peaceful decolonization of Western Sahara and for the utilization of Africa's every means--those of a whole continent, those of all its leaders--to achieve the application of the resolutions taken for a political solution in Western Sahara, to this conflict which must come to an end, which must end with the application of the resolutions of the international organizations and particularly those of the OAU. This summit was also a turning point in Africa's assumption of responsibility for the protection of the [words indistinct] of natioal rights of the Saharan people, a people which has always [words indistinct]. For us, the decisions taken at the 17th summit of the OAU in Freetown were another major contribution towards the cause of the liberation of our dear continent. [end recording]

The Saharan delegation was received this morning by Mr Alioune Blondin Seye, minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation. The head of state will also receive the Saharan delegation tomorrow and they will later hold talks with the secretary in charge of external relations of the BEC [Central Executive Bureau].

BRIEFS

CHINESE AGRICULTURAL STATIONS IN ZAIRE--Kinshasa, 29 July (AZAP)--The Chinese agricultural mission, MAC, presently operates 12 stations throughout the Republic of Zaire, with a total cultivated area of 25,000 hectares. The MAC comprises more than 30,000 peasant families and its overall production in 1979 was 79,000 tons of rice, of which more than a quarter is locked up in the interior due to a lack of means of transportation. The main objective of the MAC is to promote rice growing with the aid of local technology. [Kinshasa AZAP in French 1402 GMT 29 Jul 80 AB]

ANGOLA

TOGOLESE MINISTER CONCLUDES OAU INSPECTION TOUR

LD051220 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The Togolese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Anani Akakpo, left Luanda yesterday for home after concluding the mission which had brought him to the People's Republic of Angola.

Just before leaving, Anani Akakpo told our reporters that during his stay in Angola he was able to tour the Provinces of Huila and Cunene, where he had assessed the damage caused by the recent South African aggression against our country. Having inspected the damage, the Togolese minister said, the OAU mission had established that the South African attacks are aimed at destroying the social and economic structures of the People's Republic of Angola. He added that his tour of the southern provinces enabled him to conclude that the propaganda of UNITA puppets saying that the traitors are in control of Angolan territory is false.

It will be recalled that Anani Akakpo was one of the members of the OAU mission charged by the last OAU summit with evaluating the damage inflicted by the recent aggression by the South African racist armed forces against the People's Republic of Angola. The members of the OAU commission, which was formed at the last session of the ministerial council held in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, to make an on-the-spot assessment of the damage caused in Angola by racist South Africa's repeated attacks, were in Huila and Cunene provinces over the weekend. During their tour of those provinces, the OAU commission members were able to establish that, contrary to what the South African racists say, the acts of aggression against our country are aimed purely at destabilizing our economy.

During its visit to the Huila furniture factory, which was bombed on 27 September last year resulting in the death of 30 workers, the commission witnessed the murderous nature of the South African attacks. In Mongua and Cahama locations, Cunene Province, the OAU commission members were able to inspect the almost incalculable damage done by the South African ogres on the pretext of carrying out hot pursuit against SWAPO guerrillas. In these locations the South African racists destroyed schools, hospitals and the offices of the Mongua administration commission. At the FAPLA pavilion of the MPLA Labor Party trade fair in Lubago the OAU commission members inspected military equipment captured from the South African Army by the glorious FAPLA.

It will be recalled that the OAU commission was headed by Anani Akakpo, the Togolese foreign minister, and included the Nigerian and Algerian ambassadors to the People's Republic of Angola. The OAU commission members were accompanied on their tour of Cunene and Huila Provinces by Comrade Paulo Jorge, our foreign minister and member of the party Central Committee, and by a number of Defense Ministry officials.

Statement to Press

AB051515 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The foreign minister of Togo, Mr Anani Akakpo-Ahianyo, who led the OAU mission that came to express the solidarity of independent Africa with the People's Republic of Angola on the occasion of the recent South African aggressions against southern Angola, left here yesterday. Before his departure Mr Akakpo-Ahianyo made the following declaration to newsmen:

[Begin recording] The OAU mission to the People's Republic of Angola is not only aimed at assessing the damage caused by the repeated aggressions of South Africa against Angola. The OAU has stated clearly that the mandate of the mission is to express the solidarity of independent Africa with the People's Republic of Angola. This is therefore the general framework within which to place the OAU mission. It carried out its mission from 31 July to 4 August 1980.

During the mission, we had the opportunity both to hold talks with officials of the People's Republic of Angola in Luanda and in other major towns such as Lubango and Njiva, and to visit some nerve centers particularly affected by the bombing and aggressions by South African troops. Also, the members of the mission made some discoveries which make it possible for them to draw a certain number of conclusions at the present stage of their task. First of all, we had the opportunity to visit two important provinces in southern Angola under the authority of the 5th Military Region. The region, which is at the border with Namibia, suffers frequent aggressions by South Africa. In this respect, we visited Lubango and the province of Cunene down to Njiva. As you are aware, the latter town is located less than 35 km away from the Namibian border.

We did not follow a straight line to get to Cunene. Instead, we flew over a large strip by helicopter. This enabled us to assess the damage caused by the bombing and to come to the conclusion that the whole region is under the control of Angolan authorities, which invalidates the propaganda claiming UNITA control over a great part of southern Angola.

The second conclusion we made is that South African bombing appears to be aimed at social and economic targets. Hospitals have been shelled, school buildings totally destroyed, dispensaries blown up with mines. It seems that South Africa wants to bring Angola to its knees, to destroy the economic structures of this country, annihilate the development efforts being made by the People's Republic of Angola. This impression was confirmed by what we saw at Luanda Military Hospital which was full of limbless youths of 20 to 25 years of age, showing that South Africa seems to hit Angola right at its most viable resource, that is, its youth. The destruction of economic facilities is aimed at creating economic setbacks to the People's Republic of Angola.

These are the brief facts which we established and which can at this time be announced. However, the analysis of all these facts will ultimately lead to other conclusions.

Meanwhile, it must be pointed out that the examination of the military equipment which Angola seized from the South African troops shows the diversified sources of South African supplies. This indicates the involvement of a certain number of countries which, by supplying arms, overtly support South Africa's policy of aggression against Angola. Other conclusions will be drawn from all our findings on the spot. However, it is impossible for us to draw further conclusions at this stage. Thank you. [end recording]

SOUTH AFRICA

MILITARY COMMANDERS COMMENT ON BORDER ACTIVITY

LD051146 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] SAPA [SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION] reports that United Nations troops could now be stationed in the proposed demilitarized zone on both sides of the border between South-West Africa and Angola with little fear for their safety, provided they cooperated with the forces of the Angolan resistance movement, UNITA. This view is based on military intelligence reports and the latest estimates by South African commanders on conditions along the length of the Angolan border.

In the area where SWAPO has been most active, Ovambo, a lull has set in since the "Smokeshell" operation against SWAPO's headquarters in Angola last month. On the Angolan side of the border Dr Savimbi's UNITA forces are almost completely incontrol of the southern provinces, where UNITA has traditional tribal support. The long supply lines from Luanda at a time when Angola is in the grip of drought and facing famine make life difficult for the MPLA troops trapped in a few southern towns. South African military and security officials remain fully informed about Dr Savimbi's successes in clashes between UNITA and the MPLA.

Last Sunday's mortar attack on Ruacana is believed to have been planned before "Operation Smokeshell" and documents caputred during the operation indicate that SWAPO terrorists had crossed the border into Ovambo and Kaoko land before the operation. Follow-up operations are under way. The security forces have cut the SWAPO grounds off from their main escape routes to Angola following Wednesday's attack on Chitado when the SWAPO headquarters at the town was destroyed and 27 SWAPO and MPLA soldiers were killed.

Defense force officials say the security forces can rely to an increasing extent on information about SWAPO received from the native population. They say that the security forces are finding and destroying 67 percent of all SWAPO landmines.

Regarding the border between South-West Africa and Zambia the defense force officials say there has been no SWAPO activity or any clash with Zambian forces since the security forces inflicted a crushing heavy artillery defeat on them on 23 August 1978. This came after the mortar attack on Katima Mulilo in the eastern Caprivi, in which 10 members of the security forces were killed. Since the security forces, retaliatory action there has not been a single SWAPO terrorist incident in eastern Caprivi. There have been occasional signs that SWAPO is planning renewed attacks but these have been preempted by security force action against known SWAPO bases.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS AT SASOL PLANT ON STRIKE

LD050342 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] About 700 workers from a construction company at South Africa's Sasol oil-from-coal plant at Secunda in the eastern Transvaal have gone on strike. The managing director of the firm said he was not sure why the men were striking but he expected it was for increased wages. The matter would be sorted out this morning.

NAMIBIA

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL CHAIRMAN ON UPCOMING ELECTIONS

LD051654 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] The chairman of the South-West African Ministerial Council, Mr Mudge, says South-West Africans cannot allow themselves to be forced into a process which would result in the downfall of the democratic system. Opening the fourth congress of his Republican Party of Windhoek, Mr Mudge said that a free election in South-West Africa would be possible only in the case of complete demilitarization so that there would be no possibility of psychological influence over voters. Referring to the coming election for the second tier of government, Mr Mudge said the party that won the white election would not necessarily gain the support of the other population groups. Harmony among the peoples of the territory would still depend on the measure of cooperation and willingness to cooperate.

ZIMBABWE

MOZAMBIQUE'S MACHEL ARRIVES FOR STATE VISIT

LD051110 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Comrade Samora Machel, was given a tumultuous welcome by thousands of cheering Zimbabweans when he arrived this morning for a 4-day state visit to Zimbabwe. The aircraft bringing the Mozambique leader arrived at Salisbury airport a few minutes after 1000 a.m.

The aircraft was escorted from the Mozambique-Zimbabwe border by four Hawker Hunters of the Air Force of Zimbabwe. Thousands of Zimbabweans started cheering, dancing and singing at Salisbury airport when President Samora Machel disembarked from his aircraft after being invited to do so by the Mozambique ambassador in Salisbury, Comrade Rafael Maguni. He was then greeted by the president, the Honorable Canaan Banana, the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, and the commanders of ZANLA, ZIPRA and the Army and Air Force of Zimbabwe. After being greeted, the presidents both went to the dais where they stood at attention while a 21-gun salute was being fired. Six Hawker Hunter fighters flew over the airport in classic formation during the occasion. Comrade Machel then inspected a guard of honor mounted by the new Zimbabwean National Army, while Africa's anthem, "Ishe Komborera Afrika," and the Mozambique national anthem were being played. President Machel then greeted government ministers, members of the senate, heads of the diplomatic corps and party officials. He then watched traditional dances before proceeding to Salisbury in a long motorcade.

The route to the city was lined by thousands of people who sang and danced. In the city itself hundreds of thousands more people, some on top of cars and some on rooftops, took to the streets to give the Mozambique leader yet another grand welcome. At the junction of King's Way and Samora Machel Avenue, Comrade Machel was met by the mayor of Salisbury and other civic leaders. Comrade Machel then drove down the main thoroughfare, named after him, into Fourth Street, through North Avenue to the guest house where he will be staying throughout his visit to Zimbabwe. There was a short ceremony at the guest house where he inspected a mounted guard of honor of the Zimbabwe Republic Police.

This afternoon President Machel will be leading the Mozambique delegation for talks with a Zimbabwean delegation led by President Banana. The talks will be held in the cabinet room in the Milton Building.

Cooperation Talks

LD051412 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Top-level delegations representing Zimbabwe and Mozambique met this afternoon in the cabinet room at the Milton Building for extensive cooperation talks following the arrival in Salisbury this morning of President Samora Machel of Mozambique for an historic state visit. The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, and Comrade Machel led their respective delegations, which included several ministers. Talks are expected to cover trade, information services, transport, banking and energy. Ministers representing the various areas which are expected to feature during the talks attended the meeting.

Dinner Speeches

LD051414 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Aug 80 CA

[Text] In his speech welcoming President Machel of Mozambique, the president the Honorable Canaan Banana, said at a state banquet in Salisbury last night that the distinguished guest has been immortalized in Zimbabwe by having one of the principal avenues in the capital renamed after him. The president continued: Before you take leave of our country you will no doubt receive many more marks of the high esteem in which you are held by our countrymen. However, whatever Zimbabweans do, it will never suffice to repay the debt of gratitude owed to Mozambique and to President Machel in person. The state visit will mark the commencement of a new era of friendly and equal cooperation between two sovereign states which are desirous of fighting to the logical conclusion poverty, ignorance, underdevelopment and dependency in our subregion and indeed the whole Continent of Africa. Zimbabwe is determined to sweep away all signs of colonial and racist exploitation. The long struggle for our liberation has left scars which have to be healed. We have an immense task of reconstruction, resettlement and reconciliation. In this task we must look for help to our neighbors and the world at large.

President Banana predicted that Zimbabweans will turn out in their tens of thousands to demonstrate to President Machel that the solidarity and cooperation between our two governments is founded on the solid rock of the masses. President Banana concluded by saying: Long live the militant solidarity between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Zimbabwe. Long live the oneness of the povo [people] of Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

In his speech of reply President Machel told Zimbabweans that their liberation struggle freed Mozambique from aggression. He added: Your liberation struggle freed southern Africa from war. Your liberation struggle freed the colonial power from colonialism. Above all the liberation struggle freed your people from racism. Today, President Machel continued, there are Zimbabweans who are white and black, whose mother tongue is Shona, Ndebele, English Afrikaans or even Portuguese. Thanks to the heroism of your people, Indian children, black children, white children are today simply children of Zimbabwe. They are free citizens of a free country, who, having rediscovered peace and confidence, are building a future of hope and prosperity. President Machel said he would like to recall as symbols of the determination to create peace and freedom in Zimbabwe and southern Africa some dearly beloved comrades who were also exemplary combatants and leaders of consequence--Leopold Takawira, Herbert Chitepo, Justin Moyo and Alfred Mangena. Because he was a hero among heroic guerrillas, we remember with special affection our comrade, the great commander, Josiah Tongogara.

President Machel pointed out that by democratic vote the people of Zimbabwe have chosen as their leader his dear and respected friend, Comrade Robert Mugabe. This popular decision confirms the close identity of the people with the forces that led the process of national liberation. President Machel said the Mozambique people have always found Comrade Mugabe to be an intransignetly honest and determined patriot who always refused any capitulation. Robert Mugabe brought together the qualities of a man of theory and a man of action, of a leader identified with his people, regardless of race, creed, education or economic level. He has, therefore, gained incontestable prestige and respect. He has become one of the most oustanding leaders of our continent. President Machel concluded by asking those present to join him in a toast: To the constant strengthening of friendship and solidarity, of cooperation and mutual support between our people and states, to success in the building of a peaceful, united, democratic, prosperous and antiracist Zimbabwe, to the health of their excellencies, President and Mrs Canaan Banana, and Prime Minister and Mrs Robert Mugabe, to the victory of the cause of peace, freedom, democracy, cooperation and prosperity in southern Africa. A luta continua [the struggle continues].